

California State Journal of Medicine.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

NOTICE!

Forty-Fourth Annual Meeting.

SANTA BARBARA, HOTEL POTTER,
APRIL 14, 15 AND 16, 1914.

RAILROAD RATES. The customary railroad rate of one and one-third fare, provided 50 or more are in attendance, will prevail. When you buy your ticket to go to Santa Barbara, pay the full fare and get a receipt-certificate. When you get to Santa Barbara, present this to the Secretary to be signed and then when you get your return ticket, hand this receipt to the agent and he will give you a return ticket for one-third the full fare. Do not fail to get the receipt-certificate or to have it signed by the Secretary, for if you do, you have no redress.

HOTEL RATES. The rates this year are on the European plan and do *not* include meals.

Room, without bath, one person, \$1.00
Room, without bath, two persons, 1.50
Room with bath, one person, 2.00
Room with bath, two persons, 3.00

Those who desire may be accommodated on the American plan, in which case add \$2.50 per day per person to the above rates.

THE PROGRAM this year promises to be excellent and should call out a large attendance. Every delegate should make it his first business to attend this session as matters of the utmost importance will come up for consideration. Questions have

arisen in which every member of the society is vitally interested and the delegates, who represent large numbers of our members who cannot attend, should be sure to be present, even if at a personal sacrifice.

Secretaries of county units should make it their special duty to attend this meeting so that they may be in a position to explain to their members just what was done and why. County Secretaries can do this much more effectually by talking directly to their members than it can be accomplished in any other way.

WHY NOT SAVE THE MONEY?

One of our advertisers is good enough to give us information in regard to specific instances wherein his advertising in your JOURNAL does or does not pay. A customer came to his store and noticing a certain article remarked that he did not know they carried that; he had just bought one from an eastern house and had had to pay the same price, plus the express charges of \$3.40. And that very article had been advertised in your JOURNAL. The local dealer would have saved that member at least \$3.40. Does it pay to look through the advertising pages? It would have paid that one doctor on that one purchase, \$3.40; how much more he has thus foolishly spent it is impossible to say. Another definite instance where a member bought from an eastern house an article advertised in your JOURNAL by a local dealer, is one in which the article cost the purchaser 25% more than he could have bought it for right here at home. It is safe to say that members could save much more than the amount of their annual dues if they would look through the advertising pages of their JOURNAL and purchase goods from their own advertisers. "It pays to advertise" is very true; it is also and equally true that "It pays to read advertisements"!

SUITS FOR DAMAGES AND THEIR DEFENSE.

Some of our members who have joined in the last year or so do not understand that the State Society has a legal department of the very best and that it defends its members, without cost to them, other than their regular dues and assessments, in all such actions. Membership in the State Society, because of this one feature alone, is now one of the most valuable assets that a practicing physician can have. The suits which we have defended, all of them successfully, in 1913, would have cost the individual physicians sued a great many thousands of dollars—and they would not all of them have been won. Our legal department is so well up in this work and our lawyers are of such high standing that in many cases where the member has also had insurance in some company, he has requested our attorneys to take charge of his case. The rules covering this work, formulated by the Council, are very simple and it may not be untimely to remind our members of them.

First of all, a physician must at all times be a member in good standing of his county medical

tion in the prosecution of illegal practitioners will take on a less active form.

10. Our County Medical Association Telephone Exchange. Quite the largest proposition that our Society inaugurated during the last year is our County Medical Exchange. The purposes of this Exchange and the work which it hopes to accomplish, and which we believe it will most splendidly carry out, have already been explained in some detail in the Bulletins of the Society. It is not necessary, therefore, to go over this subject again.

We believe that when we meet a year from now, that any who are skeptical concerning this proposition, will have been amply convinced of its exceeding great merit. Of course, there may be a few individuals who will find little use for this Exchange; but since it will help in the upbuilding of the professional interests of the great majority of the members, there is ample justification for its existence.

It is to be remembered that in this connection, as in all other things that are done for our Society, that not a single proposition can be brought forward that will benefit every member to exactly the same extent. All that can be done is to advocate and to inaugurate those measures which work for the upbuilding and betterment of interests for the majority of the members.

11. Prescription Blank Outfits. The last Bulletin contained a cut of the prescription blank form which is being printed, and an outfit of which will be sent to every member of the Society. If these prescription blank outfits did nothing more than relieve the members of our Association of the odium of using blanks with advertisements of drug stores, that in itself will be a great advance.

In addition, there is the additional good that will come from having virtually all of the members of our Society use prescription blank outfits arranged for carbon copies. We are all believers, we take it, in the efficiency of carbon copy blanks; and it is only through neglect, as a rule, that we fail to keep them up. These blanks will help all of us to be more exact in this respect.

The third great good that will come from these outfits, will be the education of the druggists and the public concerning our Telephone Exchange.

We are certain that when these outfits are received by members, that they will be the subject of real satisfaction and pleasure.

12. Bulletins. Little need be said concerning our County Society Bulletins. The effort has been made, as heretofore, to use the Bulletins as a means of keeping members of the Society in touch with one another's work.

We are too large an organization to ever get together, all of us, at one time, and some means of local intercommunication, such as the Bulletin, is necessary, if the members, who are widely scattered over this very large county of ours, are to be kept in sympathetic professional touch one with the other; and because of that need, we believe the publication of our Bulletins to have been justified.

Conclusion. In conclusion, your secretary-treasurer desires to thank all of the members of the Society for the co-operation that they have given him in his work.

It must not be thought the task of caring for the executive details of an organization having 600 widely scattered members, and with the large number of activities that our organization maintains, an insignificant one. The good that can be accomplished, through our collective efforts to strive for those things that make better the standards we all love, is sufficient compensation; and this is particularly so when one can appreciate that the

great mass of the members are willing to co-operate to the fullest possible extent within their power, in the work of increasing the power and influence of the Los Angeles County Medical Association.

We make our usual apology to any whose feelings we may have hurt. If any such instances have occurred, it was against our wish and desire. Your secretary-treasurer, therefore, thanks you all for your kind co-operation and willingness to aid him in his duties.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE H. KRESS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Section on Medicine, Tuesday, December 2, 1913.

1. The Epidemiology and Control of Rabies. W. A. Sawyer (by invitation).
2. The Diagnosis of Rabies in Animals. Karl F. Meyer (by invitation).
3. The Treatment of Rabies, Prophylactic and Curative. W. H. Kellogg. Discussed by R. G. Broderick, J. C. Geiger, G. H. Evans and J. Rosenstirn.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Tuesday, December 9, 1913.

1. Remarks on Gastro-Intestinal Peristalsis, with Cinematographic Demonstration. Dudley Tait.
2. The Treatment of Typhoid Fever. William Fitch Cheney.

Section on Surgery. Tuesday, December 16, 1913.

1. The Treatment of Flat Foot. A. L. Fisher. Discussed by L. Ely, J. T. Watkins, H. M. Sherman and E. Rixford.
2. Fractures Near to and Into Joints: II. Fractures Into Joints. Harry M. Sherman and Dudley Tait. Discussed by E. Rixford, A. Fisher and L. Ely.

Section on Urology. Tuesday, December 30, 1913.

1. Cystoscopy as an Adjunct to Prostatectomy. G. L. Eaton. Discussed by R. L. Rigdon and V. G. Vecki.
2. Treatment of Gonorrhoea in the Female. John C. Spencer. Discussed by M. Krotoszyner, G. L. Eaton, V. G. Vecki and J. J. Hogan.
3. Does a Relationship Exist between Tuberculosis of the Epididymis and Tuberculosis of the Kidney? R. L. Rigdon. Discussed by M. Molony, M. Krotoszyner and G. L. Eaton.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

By H. B. A. KUGELER, M. D.

Fellow Members of the San Francisco County Medical Society:

I desire to thank the Board of Directors for the honor of electing me their presiding officer and President of the Society.

For eighteen years I have taken an active interest in the affairs of this Society, but even that did not bring to my personal knowledge the peculiar complaints of members and non-members as to what the Society should do and what it should not do. I desire to emphasize the fact that the most peculiar complaints came from those who were members and who never attended meetings. I have tried in every way possible to impress on the members that the only way that errors in the Society can be corrected is through the active participation of those members in the meetings and proceedings of the Society. To those members of

is piled on horror in the most approved "patent medicine" style, reaching as a grand climax a description of "the last stages" and closing with the peroration: "And the last stage, till now—the MAD HOUSE and DEATH." As the exploitation of this nostrum interfered with the attempts of health officers to eradicate pellagra in Alabama, it was analyzed in the A. M. A. Chemical Laboratory. The nostrum comes in two forms, capsules and a powder for external use. The capsules were found to contain charcoal, basic iron sulphate and a little quinine. The powder was composed of common salt and basic iron sulphate (Jour. A. M. A., Nov. 15, 1913, p. 1828).

Regulin.—Regulin is agar-agar (N. N. R., 1913, p. 20) to which some cascara preparation has been added. The product at one time was described in the Appendix to New and Nonofficial Remedies as follows: A mixture of agar-agar in a dry form with extract of cascara sagrada representing 15 per cent. of an aqueous fluid extract of cascara sagrada (Jour. A. M. A., Nov. 15, 1913, p. 1832).

Waterbury's Compound.—Waterbury's Compound—called Waterbury's Metabolized Cod-Liver Oil Compound until the A. M. A. Chemical Laboratory showed it contained practically no cod-liver oil—was one of the proprietary preparations advertised both in "display" form and also in the form of an "original article," in the Army and Navy Medical Record—a fraudulent publication that offered its editorial pages for sale. Physicians are now receiving from the Waterbury Chemical Company, a reprint of what purports to be an editorial from the Army and Navy Medical Record, entitled "One of America's Most Valuable Preparations." The preparation, of course, is "Waterbury's Compound" (Jour. A. M. A., Nov. 15, 1913, p. 1830).

Sensitized Virus-Vaccine.—Besredka asserts that the injection of living germs sensitized in certain ways produces a more substantial immunity and greater production of antibodies than the injection of germs killed by heat or in other ways. In apes sensitized typhoid bacilli gave absolute protection, causing no fever and no reaction, while killed bacilli failed to protect adequately. As a result of these experiments a number of "sensitized virus-vaccines" have been prepared and the antirabic vaccine used in France is now a sensitized virus. Before the employment of the sensitized typhoid virus-vaccine can be considered, much evidence must be produced that there is no danger of producing typhoid carriers and that this vaccine gives any better protection than the vaccines now in use. Similar objections hold against other vaccines of this kind and at present the obstacle to the use of such living germs for protective purposes would seem to be quite impassable (Jour. A. M. A., Nov. 15, 1913, p. 1814).

Berledets.—This is an anti-fat remedy sold under the claim that dieting and exercise are unnecessary, but the directions for which recommends moderation in diet and free exercise. Examination in the A. M. A. Chemical Laboratory showed the nostrum to consist of tablets, each containing about 9 grains boric acid, along with corn starch and milk sugar. It is evident that Berledets will cure obesity only by seriously interfering with digestion (Jour. A. M. A., Nov. 22, 1913, p. 1917).

The Morley Ear-Phone.—The Morley Invisible Ear-Phone, Morley Company, Philadelphia, Pa., is nothing more or less than the old, well-known Toynbee artificial drum-head. It consists of a circular piece of oiled silk about one-quarter inch in diameter, through the center of which a piece of silk thread has been passed, for the purpose of holding the oiled silk in position. A small piece of flexible tubing comes with it to aid in inserting

the device in the ear. The indiscriminate sale of a device of this sort, especially at exorbitant prices and under fraudulent claims, is not merely an injury to the purse, but a distinct menace to the health of the deaf (Jour. A. M. A., Nov. 22, 1913, p. 1919).

Veroform Germicide Omitted from N. N. R.—Veroform Germicide is described in New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1913. It is a formaldehyde soap solution, containing 20 per cent. of formaldehyde. The report of the U. S. Public Health Service on commercial disinfectants having shown Veroform Germicide to have a phenol co-efficient of but 0.43, the manufacturers of the preparation were asked to present evidence to justify the term "germicide" in the name and the claim that it has more bactericidal effect than phenol. As the Veroform Co. produced no evidence to substantiate the questioned claims, the Council of Pharmacy and Chemistry voted to omit the preparation from New and Nonofficial Remedies (Jour. A. M. A., Nov. 22, 1913, p. 1920).

Pulmonol.—Pulmonol is a consumption "cure" put out by the Pulmonol Chemical Co., New York. As always in the case of consumption "cures," the testimonials issued may be divided into two classes, those who really had tuberculosis and those who did not have it. Investigation of some of the testimonials given some time ago, generally show that those who relied on the nostrum are dead while those who got well never had tuberculosis. Examination in the A. M. A. Chemical Laboratory indicated that each fluid ounce of Pulmonol was approximately equivalent to 29 gr. of potassium guaiacol sulphonate, 10 gr. of sodium benzoate and 1-24 gr. of strychnine sulphate (Jour. A. M. A., Nov. 29, 1913, p. 1998).

ERRATA.

On page 32 of the January issue the sentence beginning with "The next was botanies," should read "The next word was botanies." The sentence beginning with the "Greek Touy" should read the "Greek töme." The sentence beginning with "Sume a word" should read "such a word." The sentence beginning with "wee-kis-im" should be spelled "kiss-im."

NEW MEMBERS.

Bohm, Jno. E., San Francisco.
Ruggles, Howard E., San Francisco.
Slemons, J. M., San Francisco.
Walton-Dorn, Dora I., San Francisco.
Walton, G. E., Oakland.
Meads, A. M., Oakland.
Campbell, W. H., Oakland.
McCracken, Wm. B., Berkeley.

RESIGNED.

Fowler, W. S., Bakersfield, Cal.
Hirschler, D. Lee, Norfolk, Va.

DEATHS.

Ullyot, Thos. Henry, Monrovia, Cal.
Miller, C. C., Boulder Creek, Cal.
McDonald, J. A. J., San Francisco.
Ward, W. H., died in Long Beach, Cal.
Thurston, Wm., died in Orland, Cal.
Godfrey, E. L. B., Pasadena, Cal.
Sawyer, A. F., died in address unknown (formerly San Diego).
Wilhelm, August, San Francisco.
King, E. W., San Francisco.
Stearns, Wm. H., Los Angeles.